

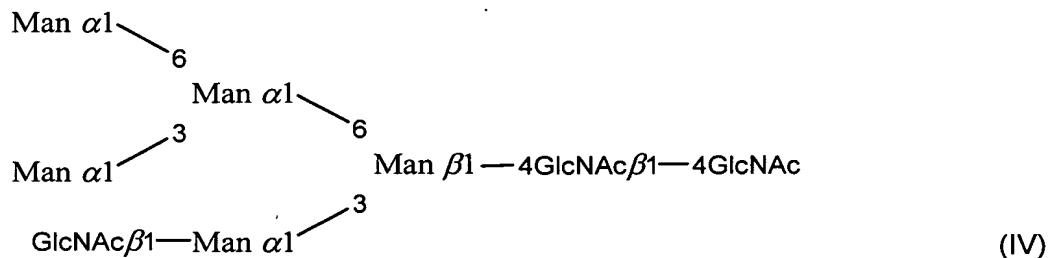
**Amendments to the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

**Listing of Claims**

1 – 87. (Canceled)

88. (New) A method for preparing a yeast mutant producing a glycoprotein having a sugar chain represented by formula (IV) set forth below:



wherein Man represents mannose and GlcNAc represents N-acetylglucosamine, and wherein the method comprises the steps of:

disrupting the MNN1 gene, MNN4 gene, and OCH1 gene, in a wild-type yeast; and introducing an  $\alpha$ -mannosidase I gene and a GnT-I gene into said yeast.

89. (New) The method according to claim 88, further comprising introducing an  $\alpha$ -mannosidase II gene and a GnT-II gene into said yeast.

90. (New) A method for preparing a yeast mutant, which comprises the steps of: disrupting the ALG3 gene, the MNN1 gene, the MNN4 gene, and the OCH1 gene in a wild-type yeast; and

introducing an  $\alpha$ -mannosidase I gene into said yeast.

91. (New) The method according to claim 90, further comprising introducing a GnT-I gene, and a GnT-II gene into said yeast.

92. (New) The method according to claim 88, wherein the yeast mutant has at least one auxotrophic mutation trait selected from ura3 mutation, his3 mutation, leu2 mutation, ade2 mutation, trp1 mutation, and can1 mutation.

93. (New) The method according to claim 88, wherein the yeast mutant has a ura3 mutation.

94. (New) The method according to claim 88, wherein the  $\alpha$ -mannosidase I gene is derived from *Aspergillus saitoi*.

95. (New) The method according to claim 90, wherein the yeast mutant has at least one auxotrophic mutation trait selected from ura3 mutation, his3 mutation, leu2 mutation, ade2 mutation, trp1 mutation, and can1 mutation.

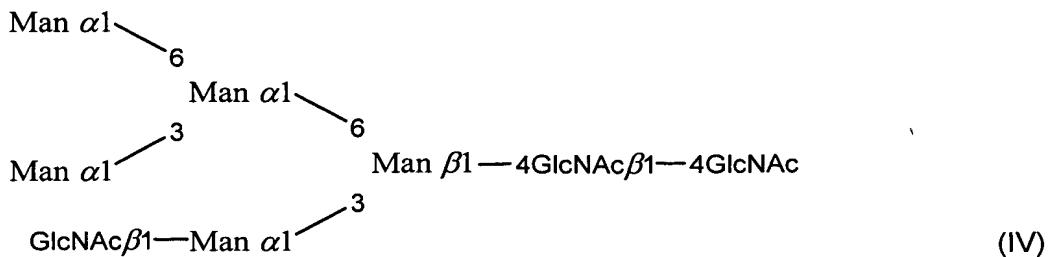
96. (New) The method according to claim 90, wherein the yeast mutant has a ura3 mutation.

97. (New) The method according to claim 90, wherein the  $\alpha$ -mannosidase I gene is derived from *Aspergillus saitoi*.

98. (New) A method for preparing a yeast mutant, which comprises disrupting the OCH1 gene with a uracil marker.

99. (New) The method according to claim 98, wherein the uracil marker is ura3.

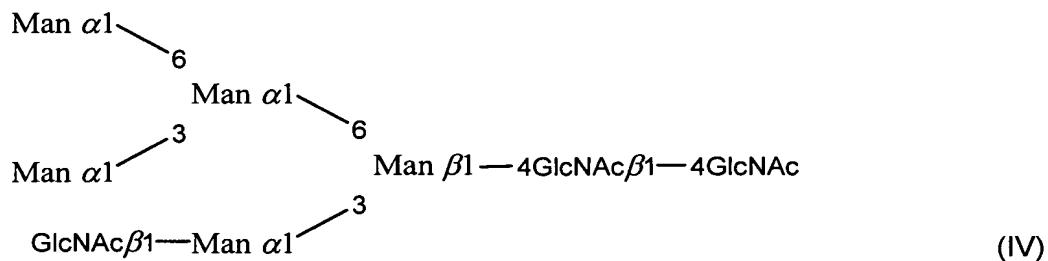
100. (New) The method for producing a glycoprotein having a sugar chain represented by formula (IV) set forth below:



wherein Man represents mannose and GlcNAc represents N-acetylglucosamine, wherein the method comprises the steps of:

culturing the yeast mutant produced by the method according to claim 1 in a medium, producing and accumulating the glycoprotein in the culture product, and collecting the glycoprotein from the culture product.

101. (New) A method for producing a glycoprotein having a sugar chain represented by formula (IV) set forth below:



wherein Man represents mannose and GlcNAc represents N-acetylglucosamine, wherein the method comprises the steps of

culturing the yeast mutant in which the MNN1 gene, MNN4 gene and OCH1 gene do not function and into which the  $\alpha$ -mannosidase I gene and GnT-I gene are introduced in a medium,

producing and accumulating the glycoprotein in the culture product, and collecting the glycoprotein from the culture product

102. (New) The mutant yeast produced by the method according to claim 88.

103. (New) The mutant yeast produced by the method according to claim 90.

104. (New) The mutant yeast produced by the method according to claim 98.

105. (New) The mutant yeast produced by the method according to claim 101.